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72. Railway Quarters Maidan.
73. Karunakara Cafe maidan on the Monegar Choultry Road.
74. Nagappa Nagar Maidan in Stanley Nagar.
75. Model Lines Maidan.
76. Lalagunta Maidan
77. Burial Ground Maidan.
78. Pudumanai Kuppam Maidan.
79. Maidan opposite to Poor House in S.N. Chetty street.
80. Maidan next to Flag Staff street.
81. Periapalayathamman Koil street Maidan.
82. Seniamman Koil Street Maidan.

Appendix II.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 226 asked by Sri K. Sattanatha Karayalar (on behalf of Sri N. K. Palanisami) at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 24th July 1957, page 288 supra.]

Recommendations of the Tripartite Committee constituted during 1953 *in the matter of raising the emoluments of textile mill workers.*

The recommendations of the Tripartite Textile Enquiry Committee constituted in 1953 are only recommendatory in nature and are not statutory. The position has been explained by the Government in a Press Note, dated 21st December 1954, wherein it was stated that the ability to implement the measures recommended by the Committee depended on the financial capacity of each mill. The workers were also advised to have recourse to the normal channels under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, for redressing their grievances.

Based on the recommendations of the Tripartite Textile Enquiry Committee, the mill-owners and the employees in the Coimbatore district have entered into an agreement on 25th September 1956. The agreement provides, among other things, for a minimum wage of Rs. 30–1–0 and fixation of work-loads and the duties of the workers in the several departments. The managements and workers of Sree Meenakshi Mills, Madurai, the Loyal Textile Mills, Limited, Kovilpatti, and the Mettur Industries, Limited, Mettur Dam, also settled their dispute in their mills on similar lines. The management of the Jawahar Mills, Limited, Salem, proposed to hold discussions with workers with a view to arriving at a settlement on the lines of the Coimbatore agreement. The dispute in the Rajendra Mills was referred for adjudication. The award given by the Industrial Tribunal was confirmed

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by the Labour Appellate Tribunal. However, the management have filed an apppeal in the Supreme Court. The dispute in the Buckingham and Carnatic Mills, Limited, was referred for arbitration to Justice Sri K. Ramaswamy Gounder, Judge of the High Court, Madras, who has given an award. The dispute in the Madura Mills Company, Limited, Madurai, Ambasamudram, and Tuticorin, was referred for adjudication to Sri K. N. Radhakrishna Mudaliar, a Special Industrial Tribunal constituted for the purpose and the award has been published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

Thus, the main issues relating to the wages and work-loads in important textile mills in the State have been settled either by direct negotiation or arbitration or adjudication.

TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS
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